

WEATHER, FORECASTS AND WARNINGS.

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NORTHERN HEMISPHERE PRESSURE.

Alaska.—Pressure averaged above normal over extreme western portion and over the Aleutian Islands; slightly below normal over central portion and about normal over eastern portion. Lows occurred about the 6th, 9th-10th, 13th, 24th, and 27th-28th; and highs about the 3d, 8th, 11th, 14th-15th, 21st, and 29th-30th. From the 23d to 28th pressure was quite low.

Honolulu.—Pressure for the month was slightly below the seasonal average. Lows occurred on the 9th-10th, 12th, 16th-17th, 20th-23d, 26th-27th, and last day of the month; and highs on the 3d, 5th-6th, 14th, 19th, and 23d-24th.

Iceland.—The pressure was slightly below the seasonal average, being low on the 2d, 13th, 16th, 22d, 25th, 27th-28th, and 30th, and high from the 3d to 10th and 17th to 20th, and on the 26th, 29th, and last day of the month. The principal low of the month was that of the 22d.

Azores.—Pressure averaged decidedly above the seasonal normal, being below only during the 10th and 11th and from the 17th to 19th. Crests occurred on the 1st, 4th-5th, 8th, 13th, 15th-16th, 23d-24th, and 27th.

Siberia.—Over western portion pressure remained unseasonably high almost the entire month, while over the eastern portion it was slightly below normal during the first half of the month and generally above normal during the latter half.

Miscellaneous.—A typhoon of destructive energy visited the coast of Japan during the last decade of the month.

WEATHER IN THE UNITED STATES.

The month opened with showers and pressure slightly below normal over the Atlantic States; to the westward, however, a high-pressure area of moderate intensity prevailed. The high slowly moved southward with decreasing intensity and lost its identity. Along the eastern coast pressure remained comparatively low, and showers occurred in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States until the 5th, when pressure rose attending the passage of a high-pressure area of moderate intensity from the west.

Conditions over the Great Central Valleys remained unsettled with scattered showers for several days following the passage of this high, and local thunderstorms occurred over the southern Plateau region.

On the 6th a low-pressure area appeared over Alberta, which, by the morning of the 8th, had passed to Quebec, leaving, however, a secondary over Colorado, which remained practically stationary over Colorado and the southern Plain States until the 13th, by which time it had disappeared. Precipitation in connection with the first-mentioned storm was general over the northern half of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and a number of local storms were reported, particularly severe ones occurring in Philadelphia and New York City.

A high-pressure area made its appearance over the Canadian Northwest on the 9th, and during the next several days moved slowly eastward along the northern border to a position over New England by the morning of the 12th, causing a change to cooler weather over Northern States from the Rocky Mountains eastward.

For the week ending the 11th temperatures continued above normal over much of the middle and southern portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains and practically no precipitation occurred over northern Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri.

Following the passage of the high before mentioned, an area of showers developed over Indiana and Illinois which persisted for several days. Over the Middle Atlantic States pressure remained relatively high from the 15th to the 17th.

A further continuance of the long period of excessive heat and drought over the Middle West and comparatively cool weather in the far West and over eastern districts were the features of the week ending the 18th.

A high-pressure area that made its initial appearance on the evening of the 16th over Saskatchewan moved slowly eastward along the northern border to a position off the New England coast by the morning of the 21st, where it persisted for several days.

Over British Columbia and Alberta low pressure predominated during the three days beginning the 17th. On the 20th a low-pressure area was central over Alberta. By the following morning it had moved to Lake Superior, by the morning of the 22d to eastern Ontario, and during the next 24 hours to the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, where it persisted until the 25th. General showers occurred in connection with this storm from the Plains States eastward, several severe local storms being reported in portions of Minnesota.

After the eastward passage of the trough of this storm over the Gulf States during the 22d, pressure remained

low off the east Gulf coast and showers occurred along the coast until the 30th of the month.

Pressure was high over Saskatchewan on the morning of the 23d, and by the evening of the next day a high-pressure area was central over the Upper Lakes. It thence moved east-southeastward and merged with the high then prevailing off the Atlantic coast.

A deficit of precipitation over much of the country from the Mississippi Valley westward and continued high temperatures until the latter part of the week were the most marked characteristics of the week ending the 25th.

The next low to cross the continent appeared over Alberta on the evening of the 23d. It advanced to Manitoba by the 25th and thence passed eastward to the St. Lawrence Valley by the 27th. The showers attending this storm were confined to Northern States.

The next high which appeared over Alberta on the 25th was of slight intensity. It passed thence eastward over a northern route to eastern Ontario on the 28th, whence it passed with decreasing intensity to the ocean.

The next low to cross the country appeared over Alberta on the morning of the 26th and during the succeeding four days passed to the St. Lawrence Valley. Showers occurred in connection with this storm from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

Following the passage of this low a high-pressure area passed from the north Pacific coast on the 27th to north-eastern Wyoming and thence southeastward with decreasing intensity.

From the 29th to the 31st a low passed from Saskatchewan southeastward to Nebraska with decreasing intensity.

At the end of the month pressure was high off the middle Atlantic coast and a low-pressure area of marked intensity was central over Saskatchewan, with lowest pressure reading 29.36 inches.

For the last week of the month a continued and widespread deficiency of precipitation over agricultural districts and a prolongation of the severe heat wave over interior portions of the country were the principal features. Maximum temperatures equaled or exceeded the highest previous records for the last week in August on several dates over an extensive region extending from Nebraska and Kansas eastward to the Ohio Valley, the warmest days being the 27th and 28th. Maximum temperatures of 110 to 112 degrees were reported in Kansas.

No storms of tropical origin occurred during the month.

Average temperatures and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since Jan. 1.	Average departures since Jan. 1.
New England.....	12	67.5	+0.3	+15.4	+1.9
Middle Atlantic.....	15	72.9	+0.4	+21.1	+2.7
South Atlantic.....	10	78.1	+0.3	+16.4	+2.0
Florida Peninsula ¹	9	80.9	-0.3	+9.6	+1.2
East Gulf.....	11	80.7	+1.5	+6.9	+0.9
West Gulf.....	11	83.3	+2.3	-2.4	-0.3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	14	77.2	+2.5	+12.3	+1.5
Lower Lakes.....	11	70.2	+0.5	+8.7	+1.1
Upper Lakes.....	13	65.7	+1.2	+3.5	+0.4
North Dakota ¹	9	68.8	+2.9	-0.1	0.0
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	14	78.9	+4.1	+7.4	+0.9
Missouri Valley.....	12	80.4	+6.6	+0.9	+0.1
Northern slope.....	9	69.0	+2.2	-7.3	-0.9
Middle slope.....	6	81.0	+5.8	+5.0	+0.6
Southern slope ¹	8	83.2	+3.6	-2.8	-0.4
Southern Plateau ¹	9	79.5	-1.1	-20.0	-2.5
Middle Plateau ¹	10	70.8	+1.1	-7.6	-1.0
Northern Plateau ¹	11	69.2	+1.6	-12.6	-1.6
North Pacific.....	7	62.7	+1.6	-2.3	-0.3
Middle Pacific.....	7	68.0	+3.2	-1.1	-0.1
South Pacific.....	4	72.5	+2.0	+4.9	+0.6

¹ Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
New England.....	11	2.53	64	-1.40	-5.20
Middle Atlantic.....	15	3.65	84	-0.70	-2.70
South Atlantic.....	11	3.72	61	-2.40	-5.00
Florida Peninsula ¹	9	5.91	87	-0.90	-3.90
East Gulf.....	11	3.07	65	-1.80	-1.80
West Gulf.....	10	1.32	44	-1.70	-5.40
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	14	2.33	68	-1.10	+1.10
Lower Lakes.....	10	2.62	57	-0.40	+2.10
Upper Lakes.....	14	2.64	90	-0.30	-0.50
North Dakota ¹	9	2.94	126	+0.60	-3.80
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	15	2.36	72	-0.90	-2.90
Missouri Valley.....	12	1.31	38	-2.10	-5.00
Northern slope.....	9	1.04	78	-0.30	-0.50
Middle slope.....	6	0.55	22	-1.90	-4.20
Southern slope ¹	8	0.43	18	-2.00	-4.50
Southern Plateau ¹	9	0.66	52	-0.60	-0.80
Middle Plateau ¹	11	0.96	91	-0.10	-0.90
Northern Plateau ¹	11	0.49	83	-0.10	-0.50
North Pacific.....	7	0.67	87	-0.10	-4.60
Middle Pacific.....	6	0.03	100	0.00	-7.70
South Pacific.....	4	0.23	767	+0.20	-1.90

¹ Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Average relative humidity and departure from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England.....	77	-5	Missouri Valley.....	54	-13
Middle Atlantic.....	74	-2	Northern slope.....	55	+3
South Atlantic.....	81	-1	Middle slope.....	45	-14
Florida Peninsula.....	78	-1	Southern slope.....	50	-11
East Gulf.....	69	-11	Southern Plateau.....	50	+8
West Gulf.....	68	-7	Middle Plateau.....	47	+14
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	69	-3	Northern Plateau.....	42	-1
Lower Lakes.....	68	-3	North Pacific.....	76	+9
Upper Lakes.....	75	0	Middle Pacific.....	59	-8
North Dakota.....	68	+4	South Pacific.....	64	-2
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	67	-3			

Average cloudiness and departure from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England.....	4.9	-0.1	Missouri Valley.....	3.1	-1.0
Middle Atlantic.....	4.7	-0.4	Northern slope.....	3.3	-0.1
South Atlantic.....	5.3	+0.1	Middle slope.....	2.8	-1.0
Florida Peninsula.....	5.9	+0.7	Southern slope.....	3.5	-0.4
East Gulf.....	4.2	-1.0	Southern Plateau.....	4.0	+0.3
West Gulf.....	3.3	-0.7	Middle Plateau.....	3.8	+0.5
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	4.1	-0.4	Northern Plateau.....	3.9	+1.6
Lower Lakes.....	4.4	-0.2	North Pacific.....	5.0	+0.4
Upper Lakes.....	5.2	+0.5	Middle Pacific.....	3.2	-0.4
North Dakota.....	3.9	-0.1	South Pacific.....	2.8	0.0
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	4.6	+0.4			

Maximum wind velocity.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	10	50	sw.	Mount Tamapais, Cal.....	26	50	nw.
Columbus, Ohio.....	21	51	n.	Mount Weather, Va.....	10	54	nw.
Key West, Fla.....	6	50	sw.	New York, N. Y.....	1	52	se.
Louisville, Ky.....	13	50	n.	Philadelphia, Pa.....	10	51	w.
Macon, Ga.....	3	54	n.	Pierre, S. Dak.....	6	50	w.
Modena, Utah.....	1	52	sw.	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	18	53	nw.
Mount Tamapais, Cal.....	7	52	nw.	Point Reyes Light, Cal.....	4	53	nw.
Do.....	9	58	sw.	Do.....	13	53	nw.
Do.....	13	56	nw.	Do.....	14	55	nw.
Do.....	14	62	nw.	Do.....	15	52	nw.
Do.....	17	57	nw.	Sioux City, Iowa.....	9	51	w.
Do.....	25	50	nw.				

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